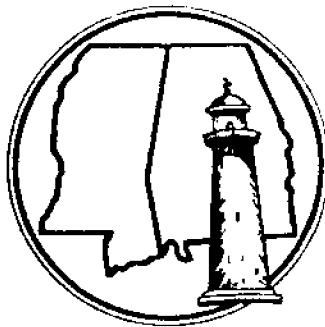


WASTE DISPOSAL INVENTORY FOR MISSISSIPPI-ALABAMA COASTAL COUNTIES

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WASTE DISPOSAL INVENTORY FOR
MISSISSIPPI-ALABAMA COASTAL COUNTIES

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PREFACE

The work upon which this report was based was financed in part by funds provided by Mississippi-Alabama Sea Grant.

The theoretical and computational developments were undertaken jointly by researchers at the Bureau of Business Research at the University of Southern Mississippi and the Department of Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology at Auburn University.

Any errors of fact, logic, or judgment in the report are the responsibility of the authors.

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I. INTRODUCTION

The motivation of this research is to provide an estimate of the magnitude of waste in the coastal counties of Mississippi and Alabama. The analysis is focused on three main categories of pollutants which are:

- (1) Water Effluents,
- (2) Air Pollution,
- (3) Solid Wastes.

The coastal counties included are: Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson in Mississippi and Mobile and Baldwin in Alabama. As a unit, these counties comprise an important economic section with an anticipated vital growth in population and commerce.

Some of the most prominent industries in this region are naturally those related to commercial and recreational fishery as well as tourism. Hence, the quality of water is directly linked to the future production opportunities of these industries. That is, water pollution imposes an external burden that could hamper their growth and perhaps their survival.

Bell and Canterbury [2] indicate that economic losses due to water pollution may result from reduced marketability and reduced biological productivity of marine resources. They estimate the potentially productive shellfish areas closed in 1971 due to pollution at 118,460 acres for both the Mississippi and Alabama coastal region.

In addition to water pollution, both air pollution and solid wastes have serious consequences in that they threaten wildlife and natural resources and may ultimately cause illness and premature death to people [6].

The literature of the last decade is rich in references to the adverse nature of pollution. Many popular books and essays were written to dramatize the plight of our habitat. Most take the view that economic growth resulting from the application of science is at the heart of the problem. Such books as those written by Zwick and Benstock [18], Commoner [4], Battan [1], Benarde [3], and DeBell [5], made it quite clear that a sense of urgency prevails among ecologists, economists, politicians, and, most important, private citizens.

Since most environmental abuse is attributed to the growth of output of goods and services in the recent years, it became necessary for economists to evaluate the consequences of such growth. Their task is two-fold: first, there should be an assessment of the severity and extent of the environmental problem; second, there should be an attempt to provide answers to questions such as whether it is necessary to curtail the economic growth or whether it is possible to maintain such a growth without abusing the environment.

Through cooperative efforts among researchers at the Bureau of Business Research at the University of Southern Mississippi and the Department of Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology at Auburn University, research into the economic-ecologic trade-off in the coastal counties of Mississippi and Alabama was undertaken. The approach of this research followed broadly methodologies adopted from the input-output techniques.

This research is the second portion of a three stage effort. A report on the first portion, an economic evaluation, was completed in 1978 [9]. A third report which attempts to link the economic-ecologic activities of the region will be completed later this year.

II. METHODOLOGIES FOR ESTIMATING PHYSICAL QUANTITIES OF POLLUTANTS MISSISSIPPI-ALABAMA COASTAL COUNTIES

The estimates of the total physical quantities of pollutants for the coastal counties of Mississippi and Alabama were obtained through aggregation of separate estimates, one for Mississippi coastal counties and the other for Alabama coastal counties. Sources of data were the reports published by the Bureau of Business Research, University of Southern Mississippi [10], and the Agricultural Experiment Station, Auburn University [8].

Data for the coastal counties of Mississippi were gathered from various sources. Water effluent loadings were basically derived from 1977 waste water treatment facility printouts provided by the Mississippi Air and Water Pollution Control Commission (MAWPCC) [7]. The majority of industrial process waste water contributed by commercial establishments and households were estimated using PAWPCC printouts as well as secondary sources.

Quantities of air pollutants for the Mississippi coastal counties were derived from national data published by the Environmental Protection Agency [15 and 16] and from studies of other areas [17]. Solid waste data were obtained primarily from per-capita solid waste factors [13]. For further details, the reader is referred to [9].

Data for the coastal counties of Alabama were gathered from various sources also. For industrial firms a significant portion of water effluents data were gathered from files maintained by the Alabama Water Improvement Commission (AWIC) or from the Mobile 208 study [14]. All firms with significant discharges made directly to stream segments had their monitoring reports filed

with the AWIC. Any firm in the region for which there was no file either had no significant or measurable discharge, or discharged to a municipal, semi-public, or private treatment facility. Accordingly, the discharge of municipal treatment facilities was then allocated to the industrial sectors on the basis of their employment, the assumption being that the waste was primarily "sanitary waste."

Air pollution emissions data for the Alabama coastal counties were also obtained primarily from EPA publications [15 and 16]. For solid waste data, the majority of estimation factors came from Salvato [13] and Niessen [11 and 12].

For further description and analysis of data collection and estimation procedures, the reader is referred to the Alabama report [8].

III. THE ENVIRONMENTAL STRUCTURE MISSISSIPPI-ALABAMA COASTAL COUNTIES

In cases where there was disparity between the two components of environmental data, an effort was undertaken to make them compatible. This effort has taken two forms. The first involves the classification of the economic activities of the two regions into producing sectors and households. Each producing sector comprises a set of industries. The pattern adopted in this study follows the procedure used in the economic portion [9]. There, the economic activity was divided into 26 endogenous sectors and a household sector. The second effort involves the allocation of physical volumes of pollutants to the proper economic sectors.

For this purpose, environmental data that appeared in the separate reports for the coastal counties of Mississippi [10] and the coastal counties of Alabama [8] are summarized in Table 1 and Table 2, respectively. It can be observed from these tables that the effluents chosen to be included in the aggregation are those for which data are available in common for the two regions.

The three main categories of pollutants which were common to both studies were:

Water Effluents

Waste Water
Nitrogen
Sulfide
Flouride
Phosphate
Zinc
Cadmium
Iron
Chromium
Aluminum
Copper

Nickel
Lead
BOD (Abnormal)
Suspended Solids
Oil and Grease
Phenols
Organic Carbon

Air Pollution

Nitrogen Oxide
Sulfur Oxides
Carbon Monoxide
Particulates
Aldehydes
Hydrocarbons

Solid Wastes

Solid Wastes

The combined basic structure of the environmental matrix for the coastal region of Mississippi and Alabama is given in Table 3. This table, which is constructed through the aggregation, item by item, of Tables 1 and 2 contains 26 rows representing the endogeneous sectors, one row representing households, and 25 columns. The first column headed Waste Water is water partially treated or non-treated which is discharged to natural waters as a consequence of the economic process. The other 24 columns are net unpriced loadings of water effluents, air emissions, and solid waste from the area's economy into the environment. The units of measurement differ but, when appropriate, were given in tons per year. The coefficients in the table represent values estimated for the year 1977.

An examination of Table 3 reveals that some producing sectors have no environmental data. There are several reasons for these omissions: the unavailability of data in published form, the impossibility of obtaining information directly, or the relative insignificance of that pollutant to that sector.

A ranking of pollutants according to economic criteria as represented

by the producing sectors is given in Table 4. The information in this table provides a basis for identifying and comparing the sectors in terms of their relative importance in generating volumes of pollutants. For instance, ranking for sulfides, Chemicals and Allied (Sector 13) is ranked highest among the producing sectors in its contribution. The lowest contribution is by Lumber and Wood (Sector 10).

Table 5 gives the volume of pollutants per \$10,000 of output. Each entry in the table represents the magnitude of pollutants per \$10,000 produced. For instance, Food Processing (Sector 8) contributes .476 million gallons of waste water, .015 tons of nitrogen, .028 tons of BOD, .049 tons of suspended solids, .025 tons of settleable solids, .013 tons of oil and grease, .018 tons of nitrogen oxide, .067 tons of sulfur oxide, .001 tons of carbon monoxide, .035 tons of particulates, and 3.2 tons of solid waste for each \$10,000 produced during one year.

In this manner, a comparison can be made among sectors in terms of the production of pollutants per unit of sales, a unit being defined as \$10,000 of output. It is necessary to mention here that the values given in the table represent the "direct" environmental effect of \$10,000 of sectoral sales. The "secondary" environmental effects resulting from the interindustry sales and purchases will be given in a later report.

Table 6 ranks the producing sectors in terms of the environmental factors for each \$10,000 of sales. For instance, Sector 11 produces more phosphate per \$10,000 of sales than Sector 27, and this sector in turn produces more phosphate per \$10,000 than Sector 15, and so on. A look at Table 4 and Table 6 will reveal that the two types of ranking give different results. In Table 4, the ranking is based upon total magnitudes, while in Table 6 it is based upon a unit of production of \$10,000.

Table 7 gives a review of each pollutant separately. For each pollutant, the top five sectors that contributed the highest direct loadings are specified and the results displayed as percentages. For each of the residuals the top five contributors accounted for the majority. Some residuals as indicated by this table are shown to be contributed entirely by a single sector. For instance, sulfides are produced entirely by Chemicals and Allied (Sector 13).

TABLE I
PHYSICAL QUANTITIES OF WATER EFFLUENTS, AIR POLLUTION, AND SOLID WASTES
MISSISSIPPI COASTAL REGION

Number	Sector Name	Waste Water Mcy	Nitrogen Tons/ Yr.	Sulfide Tons/ Yr.	Fluoride Tons/ Yr.	Phosphate Tons/ Yr.	Zinc Tons/ Yr.	Cadmium Tons/ Yr.	Iron Tons/ Yr.	Chromium Tons/ Yr.	Aluminum Tons/ Yr.	
1.	Fishery											
2.	Forestry											
3.	Livestock products											
4.	Crops & Agriculture	175.634										
5.	Ag., For., Fish. Serv.											
6.	Mining	633.600										
7.	Construction	759.000										
8.	Food Processing	7534.639	245.569									
9.	Apparel & Textiles	328.634	2.246									
10.	Lumber and Wood Paper and Allied	311.368	12.979									
11.		725.000										
12.	Printing, Publishing	6.195										
13.	Chemicals, Allied	12874.239	153.936									
14.	Stone, Clay, and Glass	3240.408										
15.	Primary & Fabric. Metals	1468.868	17.963									
16.	Transportation Equip.	324804.960										
17.	Other Manufacturing	86.348	.919									
18.	Water Transportation	17.900	.435									
19.	Other Transportation	10.335	.259									
20.	Communication & Utilities	44.832										
21.	Whisl. & Retail Trade	613.906	15.361									
22.	Finance, Ins., Real Estate	5.665	.142									
23.	Hotel, Pers. and Recr. Serv.	61.328	1.542									
24.	Medical, Educ. & Non-prof.	283.185	7.330									
25.	Other Services	3385.35	84.696									
26.	State & Local Gov't.	29.910	.749									
27.	Households	5205.740	136.383									
Totals		369127.735	680.523		1.811	2536.363	7.275	.777	2.084	49.414	7.856	7.429

TABLE I (Cont.)

TABLE 1 (Cont.,

Sector Number	Aldehydes Tons/ Yr.	Total Hydrocarbons Tons/Yr.	Solid Wastes Tons/Yr.
1.			23919.900
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.	14.450	14.450	21.450
6.			223.500
7.	6.934	6.934	42343.280
8.	1.179	1.179	540.950
9.	.448	.448	3428.700
10.	4.474	4.474	2652.000
11.		250.000	212.170
12.	7.623	381.077	17148.971
13.	1.632	1.632	1828.800
14.	.698	.698	43860.350
15.			29942.900
16.	1.225	1.225	1100.900
17.	21.138	28.184	80.523
18.	29.716	39.621	47.541
19.			292.695
20.	74.450	223.349	59917.254
21.			261.141
22.			903.870
23.			16012.817
24.			907.764
25.			687.930
26.			16137.920
27.	4834.188	5787.459	407110.626
	163.967		

TABLE 2 (Cont.)

Sector-Number	Chromium Tons/ Yr.	Aluminum Tons/ Yr.	Copper Tons/ Yr.	Nickel Tons/ Yr.	Lead Tons/ Yr.	800 Tons/ Yr.	Suspended Solids Tons/Yr.	Oil & Grease Tons/Yr.	Phenols Tons/ Yr.	Organic Carbon Tons/Yr.
1.										
2.										
3.										
4.										
5.										
6.										
7.										
8.										
9.										
10.	.3.170	.030	10.860	.001	.001	89.210	87.860	1.320	.058	67.290
11.	36.490		.002			6204.000	11255.000	3.170	54.866	12.780
12.										
13.	6.570	104.500	.013	.408	.005	710.200	1032.030	60.200	.324	355.100
14.	.053		.002			2.110	1264.030			
15.	.021									
16.	.708									
17.	.902									
18.										
19.	.037									
20.										
21.	.006									
22.										
23.										
24.										
25.										
26.										
27.										
	47.927	104.530	10.934	.439	.009	8018.562	2398532.500	77.256	56.133	435.17

TABLE 2 (Cont.)

Sector Number	Nitrogen Oxide Tons/Yr.	Sulfur Oxide Tons/Yr.	Carbon Monoxide Tons/Yr.	Particulates Tons/Yr.	Aldehydes Tons/Yr.	Total Hydrocarbons Tons/Yr.	Solid Waste Tons/Yr.
1.	3032.540	238.250	1193.750	2213.090	1.930	459.080	3126.190
2.	522.170	6.640	18221.280	4.670	.970	23.490	216.610
3.	48.190	5.660	503.120	89.440	23.350		
4.	621.470	46.860	3696.930				
5.							
6.	89.520	17.100	143.020	8.580	1.030	10.760	
7.	1223.550	78.880	14516.600	115.620	43.080	621.470	4234.000
8.	143.790	318.630	17.693	505.910	.970	9.030	11415.000
9.	2.920	20.840	.320	.860	.040	.180	588.000
10.	183.250	155.580	23.610	32.480	2.080	11.120	109325.000
11.	3631.730	8342.940	371.560	1445.670	27.150	125.180	75100.000
12.	28.230	41.980	2.263	6.550	.830	1.480	441.000
13.	2565.730	5662.280	237.290	1162.120	8.130	90.580	18014.000
14.	986.950	2780.000	73.420	595.000	3.410	28.560	1440.000
15.	28.700	31.030	3.670	5.940	.290	1.730	1105.000
16.	59.400	141.810	5.623	20.540	.860	3.300	3565.000
17.	166.320	495.310	21.665	138.000	.490	10.750	7629.000
18.	1168.250	3145.680	2610.440	342.550			
19.	395.130	322.600	3089.080	51.050	2.070	196.040	5689.000
20.	59149869.000	49186.560	143883.441	2521.890	10.040	201.840	7084.000
21.	238.310	56.330	21.560	73.520	3.130	12.880	3015.000
22.	22.840	37.850	2.620	8.910	.200	7.900	7789.000
23.	7.520	13.210	.790	1.900	.200	.460	3702.000
24.	1964.630	4501.040	153.640	614.810	47.720	103.690	27174.000
25.	18.240	30.810	1.990	4.460	.190	1.030	4383.000
26.	821.460	2405.610	55.460	299.940	15.600	41.320	16462.000
27.	11467.910	462.210	192272.630	1484.580	2.180	26146.350	190074.000
	6004312.500	789153.490	382129.530	11738.180	194.970	40369.850	472351.000

TABLE 3
PHYSICAL QUANTITIES OF WATER EFFLUENTS, AIR POLLUTION, AND SOLID WASTES
MISSISSIPPI-ALABAMA COASTAL COUNTIES

Sector Number	Sector Name	Waste Water Tons/Yr.	Nitrogen Tons/ Yr.	Sulfide Tons/ Yr.	Fluoride Tons/ Yr.	Phosphate Tons/ Yr.	Zinc Tons/ Yr.	Cadmium Tons/ Yr.	Iron Tons/ Yr.	Chromium Tons/ Yr.
1.	Fisheries		1.56							
2.	Forestry									
3.	Livestock Products	175.634								
4.	Crops & Agriculture		.246							
5.	Agr., For., Fish. Serv.	633.600	8.990							
6.	Mining	759.000	248.092							
7.	Construction	799.729								
8.	Food Processing		4.496							
9.	Apparel & Textiles	328.634		.012						
10.	Lumber & Wood	16.959	.403							
11.	Paper & Allied	744.116	937.230							
12.	Printing, Publishing	56617.050	6.495							
13.	Chemicals & Allied	680506.450	285.236							
14.	Stone, Clay, Glass	3544.608								
15.	Primary & Fab. Metals	3.510								
16.	Transportation Equip.	1510.978	18.659							
17.	Other Manufacturing	325192.890								
18.	Water Transportation	997.738	3.359							
19.	Other Transportation	17.500								
20.	Communication & Utilities	10.335								
21.	Whlsl. & Retail Trade	44.832								
22.	Finance, Ins., Real Estate	613.906	48.431							
23.	Hotel, Pers., & Repr. Serv.	5.085	5.502							
24.	Med., Educ. & Nonprof.	61.128	5.682							
25.	Other Services	293.785	20.700							
26.	State & Local Gov't	3385.135	90.572							
27.	Households	29.910	16.579							
		5205.740	1009.643							
		1088682.400	2743.140	3964.716	260.392	484.899	40.591	2.087	52.457	49.777

TABLE 3 (Cont.)

Sector Number	Aluminum Ton/Yr.	Copper Tons/Yr.	Nickel Tons/Yr.	Lead Tons/Yr.	BOD Tons/Yr.	Suspended Solids Tons/Yr.	Oil & Grease Tons/Yr.	Pheo's Tons/Yr.	Organic Carbon Tons/Yr.	Nitrogen Oxide Tons/Yr.
1.										3032.540
2.										525.170
3.										48.190
4.										621.470
5.				.246	113.548					89.520
6.				9.080	152.320					1223.550
7.				472.601	819.522	211.742				301.804
8.				9.010	23.135					191.496
9.				130.494	155.970	9.047				191.644
10.	.030	10.860	.001	6667.000	12633.000	3.170	.218	67.290		3715.604
11.	.002	.001	.003	.936	.936		.218	12.780		28.230
12.		.013	.408	.005	940.380	1639.041	176.828			6092.643
13.	104.500				38.865	1896.101	12.902			1104.920
14.		.002				1896.101	12.902			106.200
15.	7.429	.778	1.766			36.139	16.951			2366.191
16.						53.640	.703			
17.						53.173	9.891			357.373
18.						5.680	1.095			1259.849
19.						6.663	7.113			523.895
20.						5.799	13.135			594867.863
21.						114.701	148.901			238.310
22.						6.071	6.071			22.840
23.						11.300	14.630			7.520
24.						62.464	56.724	18.277		1364.640
25.						429.440	429.440	211.740		18.240
26.						19.602	19.592	1.871		823.400
27.						1542.750	6244.561	320.961		20281.000
	111.959	11.713	2.175	.086	10520.835	3008348.912	1040.063	56.609	488.066	6520025.321

TABLE 3 (Cont.)

Sector Number	Sulfur Oxide Tons/Yr.	Carbon Monoxide Tons/Yr.	Particulates Tons/Yr.	Aldehydes Tons/Yr.	Total Hydrocarbons Tons/Yr.	Solid Waste Tons/Yr.
1.	238.250	1193.750	2240.223	1.930	459.080	3125.190
2.	6.640	18227.280	78.350	23.350	23.490	23919.900
3.	5.460	503.120	310.477	23.350	216.610	
4.	46.860	3696.900				
5.						
6.	206.106	157.473	25.342	15.480	25.210	21.450
7.	78.880	14516.600	115.620	43.080	621.470	447.500
8.	118.634	24.824	58.917	7.904	15.964	539.080
9.	164.040	1.499	15.003	1.219	1.359	1098.950
10.	209.970	24.058	705.238	2.520	11.568	11275.3700
11.	8836.444	376.034	1945.670	31.624	17652.000	
12.	42.253	2.260	6.550	.830	251.480	653.170
13.	7162.280	244.912	1244.687	15.753	471.557	35162.771
14.	2965.310	75.052	1676.850	5.042	30.192	3668.800
15.	108.732	4.368	305.940	.988	2.428	44165.350
16.	258.468	5.620	20.540	.860	3.300	33507.900
17.	32.337	32.908	169.014	1.715	12.015	8729.900
18.	3145.680	2751.361	476.424	2.1.138	22.224	5779.523
19.	322.600	2287.184	239.249	31.786	241.461	71.31.141
20.	881.560	145890.560	5021.890	84.490	9141.239	31907.695
21.	561.330	21.560	93.520	3.130	12.880	94060.254
22.	37.850	2.620	8.910	.200	7.900	8050.441
23.	13.210	1.700	1.900	.200	.460	4605.870
24.	4501.040	153.640	614.810	47.720	103.690	43186.817
25.	30.810	1.990	4.460	.190	1.030	5190.764
26.	205.610	55.460	299.940	15.600	41.320	17149.930
27.	889.850	232433.575	2000.260	2.1.80	30982.538	35151.920

TABLE 4
RANKING OF PHYSICAL QUANTITIES OF POLLUTION CATEGORY BY SECTOR
MISSISSIPPI-ALABAMA COASTAL COUNTIES

Rank	Waste Water	Nitrogen	Sulfides	Florides	Phosphate	Zinc	Cadmium	Iron	Chromium	Aluminum	Copper	Nickel	Lead	Solid	Suspended Solids
1.	13	27	13	27	11	15	13	11	13	10	15	17	11	4	4
2.	16	11	11	14	11	13	15	13	15	19	13	13	27	3	3
3.	11	13	19	19	13	16	17	10	10	17	11	11	13	6	6
4.	8	8	20	21	15	15	10	17	13	13	11	10	8	11	11
5.	27	25	15	24	9	11	16	19	19	19	19	25	7	7	7
6.	14	21	15	16	10	20	9	11	11	11	10	10	14	14	14
7.	25	24	23	23	17	17	15	14	14	14	14	21	13	13	13
8.	15	15	15	26	7	7	14	14	14	14	14	24	9	9	9
9.	17	10	26	20	20	21	19	19	19	19	16	26	26	26	26
10.	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	14	14	14	14
11.	10	7	23	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	26	7	7	7
12.	6	6	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	23	21	21	21
13.	21	22	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	7	6	6	6
14.	9	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	9	9	9	9
15.	24	20	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	24	24	24	24
16.	4	9	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	19	20	20	20
17.	23	18	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	22	21	21	21
18.	20	16	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	18	9	9	9
19.	25	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	17	17	17	17
20.	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	26	26	26
21.	19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	23	23	23
22.	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	19	19	19
23.	22	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	22	22	22
24.	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	18	18	18
25.	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	1	1	1	1
26.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	27.	12	12	12	12

TABLE 4 (Cont.)

TABLE 5
QUANTITIES OF POLLUTANTS PER \$10,000 OUTPUT
MISSISSIPPI-ALABAMA COASTAL COUNTIES

TABLE 5 (Cont)

Sector Number	Lead	Suspended Solids	Settleable Solids	Oil & Grease	Phenols	Organic Carbon	Nitrogen Oxide	Sulfur Oxide	Carbon Monoxide	Particulates
1.	.0003527	.000627					1.321539	.05014	.402913	1.13521
2.		31.738243					.412318	.055213	.310497	.039034
3.		37.863691					.026609	.002270	.250638	.059086
4.		915.195810					.198356	.014936	1.179980	
5.							.019472	.046831	.034252	.005912
6.							.028871	.001861	.442016	.002725
7.							.018067	.067137	.001476	.044647
8.							.029167		.002668	
9.							.034048		.002667	
10.							.025738		.003231	.394712
11.							.26945	.031916		.044481
12.							.000392	.000392		.008597
13.							.001113	.016633		.000889
14.							.006286	.123752		.002578
15.							.005592	.004978		.004975
16.							.002650	.606522		.004975
17.							.005452	.226320		.344379
18.							.000012	.016022		.0046156
19.							.000051	.016404		.000655
20.							.000012	.038820		.000092
21.							.000012	.004241		.000337
22.							.000012	.003152		.000935
23.							.000012	.002106		.001934
24.							.000017	.087789		.191725
25.							.000016	.231917		.033198
26.							.000016	.033184		.017194
27.							.000016	.037650		.164337
							.000016	.026320		.015779
							.000016	.0275046		.5.275046
							.000016	.008521		.001420
							.000016	.003618		.000056
							.000016	.000487		.000090
							.000016	.000808		.000052
							.000016	.000988		.030011
							.000016	.001736		.007732
							.000016	.096827		.000082
							.000016	.221834		.000082
							.000016	.001275		.000082
							.000016	.020149		.001337
							.000016	.095887		.007346
							.000016	.1117067		.015009
							.000016	.005136		

TABLE 5 (Cont.)

Sector Number	Aldehydes	Total hydrocarbons	Solid Asitic
1.		.154948	
2.	.000962	2.453631	1.917049
3.	.001453	.011103	
4.		.069136	
5.	.001349	.095484	
6.	.001011	.014664	.014666
7.	.000471	.000949	.209166
8.	.000215	.000242	.15397
9.	.000340	.001554	.143059
10.		.002964	.405842
11.	.000723		.257123
12.	.000127	.098996	
13.	.000310	.008578	.714218
14.	.001035	.006201	.67122
15.	.000150	.000366	.663045
16.	.000014	.000054	.549741
17.	.000101	.000106	.513155
18.	.001473	.015624	.402719
19.	.002284	.017353	.512515
20.	.003655	.330524	.119598
21.	.000048	.000196	.1427873
22.	.000004	.000169	.171790
23.	.000026	.000060	.665422
24.	.002352	.005110	.2128467
25.	.000008	.000043	.2119876
26.	.000382	.001011	.415663
27.	.000013	.178839	.2028670

TABLE 6
RANKING OF POLLUTANT QUANTITIES PER \$10,000 OUTPUT, CATEGORY BY SECTOR
MISSISSIPPI-ALABAMA COASTAL COUNTIES

TABLE 6 (Cont.)

Rank	Settleable Solids	Oil & Grease		Organic Carbon	Nitrogen Oxide	Sulfur Oxide	Carbon Monoxide	Particulates	Aldehydes	Hydrocarbons	Total	Solid Waste
		1	2									
1.	8	9	11	10	20	20	2	2	4	2	20	3
2.	25	17	13	1	14	14	14	20	20	6	27	8
3.	13	10	11	2	24	27	20	20	24	1	12	24
4.	14	13		14	18	4	4	10	19	12	4	27
5.	15			4	11	1	1	15	18	18	4	21
6.	15			13	13	7	15	11	14	19	19	13
7.	27			27	1	3	11	7	17	18	13	
8.	10			24	8	18	3	3	7	7	14	
9.	24			14	6	19	8	3	3	3	23	
10.	21			11	11	6	18	11	11	3	13	16
11.	17			17	16	10	14	24	24	5	14	17
12.	23			19	9	11	13	13	26	14	19	19
13.	19			19	9	19	24	19	10	6	6	20
14.	18			18	9	19	27	11	12	24	24	20
15.	11			7	12	13	13	27	12	12	11	11
16.	11			10	15	10	17	14	14	11	11	18
17.	26			10	3	4	17	26	9	21	21	12
18.	15			16	17	21	8	15	6	26	15	12
19.	16			22	26	26	1	17	17	17	17	8
20.	22			22	6	2	12	9	21	17	17	9
21.	17			20	6	27	15	12	23	15	15	22
22.	18			19.	15	27	15	12	16	9	9	20
23.	18			20.	12	16	21	21	16	27	21	7
24.	19.			21.	21	3	9	16	25	22	22	6
25.	24.			22.	23	7	16	23	22	23	23	
26.	25.			23.	25	23	23	22	22	23	23	
27.	27.			24.	22	25	25	25	25	25	25	

TABLE 7

PERCENT OF TOTAL POLLUTANTS
ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE TOP FIVE SECTORS BY POLLUTANT CATEGORY
MISSISSIPPI-ALABAMA COASTAL COUNTIES

Sector	Percent	Sector	Percent
<u>Waste Water</u>			<u>Cadmium</u>
13	63	15	72
16	30	13	28
11	5		
8	1		
27	1		
<u>Nitrogen</u>			<u>Iron</u>
27	37	13	72
11	34	15	28
13	10		
8	9		
25	3		
<u>Sulfides</u>			<u>Chromium</u>
13	100	11	74
		13	15
		10	7
		17	2
		16	2
<u>Flouride</u>			<u>Aluminum</u>
13	99	13	93
14	1	15	7
<u>Phosphate</u>			<u>Copper</u>
27	61	10	93
11	17	19	7
13	10		
21	3		
24	2		
<u>Zinc</u>			<u>Nickel</u>
11	47	15	81
13	42	13	19
16	7		
15	2		
9	2		

TABLE 7 (Cont)

Sector	Percent	Sector	Percent
<u>Lead</u>			<u>Sulfur Oxide</u>
17	90	20	72
13	6	11	7
11	3	13	6
10	1	24	4
		18	3
<u>BOD</u>			<u>Carbon Monoxide</u>
11	63	27	55
27	15	20	34
13	9	2	4
8	4	7	3
25	4	4	1
<u>Suspended Solids</u>			<u>Particulates</u>
4	95	20	27
3	3	27	14
2	1	2	12
		11	10
		14	9
<u>Oil & Grease</u>			<u>Aldehydes</u>
27	31	20	23
8	20	24	13
25	20	7	12
13	17	19	9
21	4	11	9
<u>Phenols</u>			<u>Total Hydrocarbons</u>
13	84	27	66
10	14	20	20
11	2	2	7
		7	1
		13	1
<u>Organic Carbon</u>			<u>Solid Waste</u>
13	84	27	40
10	14	10	13
11	2	21	11
		8	6
		15	5
<u>Nitrogen Oxide</u>			
20	99		

IV. EVALUATION OF THE MODEL

The purpose of this report is to determine the physical magnitudes of air, water, and solid waste pollution generated through the economic activities of the coastal region of Mississippi and Alabama. It is a joint effort undertaken by two separate study groups in Mississippi and Alabama. Although there was coordination in developing the models, it was necessary for each unit to construct its own model for its own coastal region. The combined information common to both regions was extracted and adapted to produce this report. Therefore, no detailed explanations of sources and uses of data were given. Instead, the interested reader is referred to the individual sources [10 and 8] for further reference.

The bulk of time and effort for both studies was devoted to finding data to fill cells in a matrix. Some of the data were readily available in a useable form. Others had to be generated through various estimation procedures such as adaptation of data of other regions, the use of national data, or the use of factors established by engineering and scientific methodologies. Hence, each study group had to rely on available sources of information in its own region.

Even though the separate studies used principally similar techniques at arriving at the results, some differences naturally occur. Therefore, due to such shortcomings, the reader is cautioned to keep in mind the necessary qualifications when interpreting and applying the results of this report.

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